convention does not change my attitude or plans the least particle."

"You have not, then, the slightest hought of resigning. I suppose I may say that you have no such thought."

covers that equally well," said Mr. Sewall. | gram to the Populist convention to-day, "And you have no further statements of any nature to make?" was asked! "None whatever." Then Mr. Sewall smiled and said, "Good night."

BRYAN'S MESSAGE.

Chairman Allen Refused to Permit

to Be Read. ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- The Populist conday narrowly missed becoming the scene Governor Stone, of Missouri, and delegate Patterson, of Colorado, were present as chairman of the Democratic national committee, with a long telegram from Mr. to the Populist nomination in view of the and the convention was saved from what would have been a very exciting and interesting scene. The roll call of States on the presidential nomination was in progress and had progressed so far as to make it quite certain, if nothing occurred to change any of the votes already cast, Mr. Bryan would be the nominee of the convention. There had been anxious inquiries during the entire day for messages from Mr. Bryan by many of the middle-of-theroad men, and the Texas delegation went so far as to wire him for a definition of his position. It is considered probable by many who were present that if the dispatch had been read, it might have changed the course of the nomination. Senator Allen took the position that it would at least create great confusion and much excitement, and that in view of all erence to it in the proceedings, and suc-The only mention made of the matter was by Mr. Ashley, of Texas, who, rising

if any telegram was on the secretary's table from Mr. Bryan defining Mr. Bryan's | ing in the midst of political miracles. Who "There is none," replied Mr. Allen.
"Has there been none?" asked Mr. Ash-

to a question of personal privilege, asked

The Senator replied that there had not sen. Senator Allen had, however, received a message from Governor Stone, which was carried to him by Mr. Patter-son, asking that the Governor be given an opportunity to read the Bryan message. This request Mr. Allen refused twice to ant to Mr. Patterson. He also afterwards refused it to Governor Stone. The Governor went upon the platform and was in-

formed in most direct terms that he would

not be recognized. This refusal apparently had the effect of easing both Mr. Stone and Mr. Patteron. The latter expressed the opinion that convention was entitled to have Mr. Bryan's attitude explained fully, as the atch would, he said, have explained it, and he was greatly disappointed that this course was not pursued. The two gentle-men lingered in the rear of the hall until mination of Mr. Bryan was ansounced, and they went directly to a conference with Senator Jones

All the parties to the transaction re-fused to give the contents of the Bryan message or to go into any details of its rport. It is known, however, that it ntained a number of replies from Mr. Bryan to inquiries made of him over the wires by Senator Jones, and that it was a re elaboration of his short message of riday night directing the withdrawal of is name because of the refusal of the lon upon Mr. Sewall as it was about to do upon himself. One of the parties to the conference said the dispatch was in no a declination or a refusal of the ination and that no intimation was contained that Mr. Bryan would not ac-Senator Allen stated after the adjourn-

ment of the convention that, as the dispatch was not addressed to him, he had not even felt it incumbent to read it him-self or read it to the convention. Furthermore, he intimated that he was not pleased the apparent wish of the Democrats nduct the affairs of the Populist con-General Weaver said there was nothing the message which had in any way

changed Mr. Bryan's relation to the Pop-

WHAT THE LEADERS SAY.

Their Views on the Work of the Convention and Its Possible Effects. ST. LOUIS, July 25.-The Associated Press to-night asked the leading Populists and silverites for their views on the situation resulting from the action of the convention in nominating Bryan and Watson, The opinions of those who were willing to express themselves are given in the following and without Burkitt being present, Cam- and who made America what she is to-day.

Permanent Chairman Allen. convention representing the the United State, comed of thoughtful, earnest' and inyears studying the political economy of the least doubt of the election of William . Bryan as President, His nomination today in the face of a published declination of the nomination, receiving more than 1,000 votes of the People's chosen representamovement that is sweeping over the country. Mr. Bryan is a gentleman, a man of the people, and will not spurn or scorn the nomination which was such a compliment

The people of the United States have taken charge of the politics of the Nation, and no man can stand in the way. The inevitable tide and progress will sweep all opposition away. The people seize the means to accomplish their ends. Mr. Bryan has been seized by the people of the country who are pressing forward the greatest cause of a quarter of a century. There will be no bolt from the convention. There are malcontents in every party men in every convention who are dissatisfied. The nomination of Mr. Bryan to-day was the will of the people. No man say that the 1,000 who voted for him wrong and the 200 who did not were ight. We enter upon the greatest camin our history. We have a candiate who has been the nominee of three nventions, whose delegates clearly rep-sented the interests of their constituents. That the nominee of these three parties wil be elected, there can be no question. WILLIAM V. ALLEN.

Senator Butler. The result of the convention is what the North Carolina delegation has contend-ed for from the first. That is, the nominaon of Bryan with a Southern Populist for lice President. The People's party has been built up by appealing to the best elements of the two old parties to put principle and patriotism above the party. In this conven-tion, just held, the People's party has prac-ticed what it has preached. It has indorsed and approved the action of the Chicage on as far as it was right and has nned it where it was wrong. The nation of Mr. Bryan was satisfactory o every Populist in America. He stands or the principles that the party was ortwo old parties. We have put up a platform and pominated a Vice President in harny with our principles, because we could not indorse Mr. Sewall, or accept the Dem-ocratic platform, as it stood. The Democratic platform was good as far as it went; and it was a victory for the People's party to have the Democratic convention to go as far as it did go. When the delegates arrived here they seemed to be divided gbout two extreme sets of ideas. The West, as a rule, wanted to accept the Democratic ticket as a whole. The South and East, as a rule, wanted a straight ticket. If either extreme had succeeded the People's party would have been split in twain. North Carolina, though a Southern State, where its local interests would have required a straight ticket, recognized the fact that middle ground must be found on which the Populists of the South and West could stand, and this work of the convention will result in unifying the forces of South and West, not only in the Peoole's party, but in all parties in favor of inancial reform, and in the defeat of Mc-Kinley and the gold standard certain. This has been accomplished by the action of the has been accomplished by the action of the convention. There is but one thing stands in of complete and certain victory, ratic party more than half way. Now, if fr. Sewall will be patriotic and withdraw rom the Democratic ticket as a candidate for Vice President, he will remove the only obstacle to a complete unification of all

that is that the action of the St. Louis standard, and victory will be assured from for Bryan and Sewall. That fact was evidence of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is, in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is in the last analysis, leading the voice of the people is in the last analysis. It was to avoid the voice of God, and the voice of God, and the voice of the people is in the last analysis. the hour that he takes that high and pa-triotic position. MARION BUTLER.

. Governor Stone Talks. Governor Stone, member of the Democratic national committee for Missouri, and "Well, my answer to your first question | the man who brought Bryan's second tele-

ventions, and the man who gets three nominations ought to be able to secure one election. It is plainly evident that there is a great popular uprising of the people in favor of Mr. Bryan. I would have preferred that the Populist convention should have indorsed or nominated the whole Demovention just before the adjournment to- cratic ticket, as it would have greatly simdiffed matters in the coming campaign. I ave no intention of abandoning any part of what would in all probability have been of the Democratic ticket, or the Democratic the greatest sensation of its proceedings. | platform. I have no doubt that before the ampaign is far advanced there will be an adjustment of the interests of the parties representing the people, which will make the representatives of Senator Jones, defeat impossible. In the interests of the people such an adjustment is inevitable. The present campaign will be the most remarkable in the history of the country, and Bryan defining his position with reference | its results will not be less far-reaching.'

Governor Stone declined to make public refusal of the convention to indorse Mr. | the contents of the telegram which he to-Sewall. Governor Stone was extremely day sought to convey to Chairman Allen anxious to read this message, but the priv- at the Populist convention. He says that ilege was denied him by Chairman Alleh, its contents were not materially different from the telegram received by Senator Jones yesterday and sent out Thursday by the Associated Press.

Gen. J. B. Weaver.

It was a remarkable convention and I im, upon the whole, gratified at the result. The convention was too large and this was the cause of most of the boisterous conduct. It was an earnest, honest body of men. The action of the convention, in my udgment, insures the election of Mr. Bryan beyond a peradventure. I look for no trouble growing out of the convention. The tendency is in the direction of harmony and the supposed complications growing out of the nomination of separate candidates for Vice President will disappear with the sober second thought, and I feel sure that everything will be amicably ar-

This is the people's year, and leaders and political managers are not as potential as they have been in the past. The people, regardless of party, recognize Mr. Bryan much excitement, and that in view of all as their champion and leader and are dehave the message read. He also exerted and secure relief. I apprehend that the his utmost endeavors to suppress any ref- | silver nomination will prove to be an important factor in the struggle. It is nontil the roll call had | partisan, and therein lies its influence. . at this juncture very fortunate. It will tend to restrain the partisan tendencies which have been so baneful in American politics during the last twenty years. We are livcould have anticipated such a prodigious change in the sentiments of the people as has taken place since the action of the Chicago convention? It is unprecedented. The century is destined to close with a tremendous triumph of the people over the plutocracy of the world. J. B. WEAVER.

> Ignatius Donnelly's Views. I think the situation is in good shape and that nine-tenths of the delegates wil go home satisfied. There are some who believe that Mr. Bryan should be at once called upon to say whether he will accept the platform and Mr. Watson as his running mate, and, if he does not accept, then they will demand of the national committee that his name be taken off the ticket and the name of Colonel Norton, who had the next highest number of votes, be substituted. This will produce great discontent all over the United States, and Colone Norton would not receive one-quarter of the regular Populist vote. The remainder would go over directly to Mr. Bryan, and our party be torn to pieces. I think the better course is that which I advocated in convention, to wit: Having nominated Mr. Bryan, we should not call upon him to accept or reject our platform or to reoudiate or defend Mr. Sewall. If this were an attempt to merge the Populist party into the Democratic party, a perfect identity of opinions and principles would be necessary, but it is not. We remain in our own camp and our own territory, and simply agree to transfer for this campaign our two or three million votes to Mr. Bryan. Not on the basis of the Democratic platform, but on the basis of Mr. Bryan's life and worth. Every Populist in the United States will, I believe, vote for Mr. Watson.

If the Democrats do not withdraw Mr.

Sewall there will be no election of Vice

President at the ballot box, and the matter

will go into the United States Senate.

power and will compel the election of Mr. IGNATIUS DONNELLY. "Cyclone" Davis, the Texas "Kicker." There were two possible plans of union tarted in with here at the beginning. Mr. Taubeneck, the national chairman, and I were considered the founders of the plan which contemplated a straight ticket on a straight Populist platform and providing for a union of the electors. The other was considered the plan of Mr. Rankin, of Indiana, the treasurer of our committee, and Senator Marion Butler, of South Carolina. It contemplated Mr. Bryan for President and a straight Populist for Vice President. This would throw the responsibility on the Democrats either to withdraw Sewall or be responsible for the division of electors throughout the country. We lost our opportunity in the defeat of our candidate for chairman. The plan was to nominate Burkitt, of Mississippi, or Donnelly, of a caucus one evening, without my presence pion, of Maine, was nominated for chair-Having no personal following, he election of Allen as permanent chairman demoralized our forces and gave considerable accretion to the opposition. Our flank adopted the plan of nominating the Vice President first. We did so with the results President and Watson for Vice President. If Mr. Sewall is withdrawn and the campaign is centered with Bryan and Watson as representatives of the issue I believe there will be a wave of enthusiasm within a few weeks and the South and West will be completely united and the wave will move east and by election day will round up on the Alleghenies and Western seaboards with something near six millions of DAVIS.

H. D. Lloyd's Statement. The People's party has probably come to its end at its second national convention. Fusion has provoked confusion in previous political experience and will do so again. At Cincinnati in 1872 the independent Republican movement for tariff reform and gratulations. pure politics was handed over to Horace Greeley and the Democrats, never to be heard of again. The Greenback party disappeared in the maw of Democracy in 1876. The National party, which followed, and

Democracy is that bourne from which no reform party returns. No one can understand the action of this convention who does not see that a high patriotism was the main motive of its masses. They hope the a submergence for the People's party for- platform. ever, but if it is they are willing to make the sacrifice of party to help their country The Populists believe that it was they who educated the Democracy into taking up the eurrency question of silver remonetization. and government paper, and income tax. and they think that that is enough to make their investments of eight years of agitation worth while. But if the party dies or degenerates into a mere vermiform appendix to the Democracy, to be removed skillful surgery during an "off year party of 1848 scattered its members, voting in 1852 for Scott or Pierce, according to their previous party predelictions. But in 1856 the same elements recombined under another name-Republican. In 1860 they carried the election and before 1864 they had accomplished, in the complete emancipation of slavery, a reform as wide and deep as the wildest hopes of the most fanatical idealists who preceded the move-

One of the immediate results of this merger at St. Louis will be a larger per centage of the radical members of the party will go into one or another of the socialist parties or organizations. The Peopie's party press will find their occupations gone. A large number will die; a large proportion of the survivors will become socialistic. Perhaps in 1900; perhaps not until 1904, the ideas and the men who went down here before the silver cyclone will eappear. The politicians in the party who have been having all the fun of a witchburning heresy hunt in the nineteenth century will find that they have not even scorched the snake. HENRY D. LLOYD.

Silver Party's Secretary.

In this Western country particularly the object of silver is so thoroughly engrafted on the minds of every thinking person that it requires more than a dissent pinion as to the individual candidate for resident or Vice President to injure the ause. It matters very little whether the Populists should nominate an independent candidate for Vice President, as the people

the legislation they have asked for in the past years, and this class legislation has who are producers whether it be from the soil, the spindle and loom or the forge. The "The result of the Populist convention in- impressions the people have received are as sures the election of William J. Bryan as lasting as memory and no convention can President. It is certainly remarkable that | change their views. Watson's nomination a man should be nominated by three con- will change very few votes from silver. R. E. DIFFENDERFER. Secretary National Silver Party.

"Tom" Patterson.

The outcome of the convention is not satisfactory. The grave mistake was committed of taking but one-half of the Chieago ticket. Why the Populists should have fought so desperately for the Vice President is hard to understand. The office bears about the same relation to the country that a lieutenant governor does to the State. The latter office is not above that of a notary public, so far as responsibility is concerned. It is all nonsense to claim that the Chicago convention displayed no patriotism itself, but asked the Populists to supply it all. When the nominee of that convention faced the entire New England delegation, with New York in their front, and declared to them "We plead no more, we beg no more, we defy you," to select him as a candidate for President, exhibited far more patriotism than was required to surrender to some other party the puerile office of Vice President. The middle-of-theroad Populists seemed to lose sight of the great cause for which the Chicago nominees unquestionably stand. They seem to think more of the offices in the South, for which many of them are candidates than they did to remove the onerous burdens which the election of the Chicago ticket will raise from the shoulders of the people. How it will result is difficult as yet to tell. I don't believe that Mr. Sewall will withdraw, and certainly he will not be re-moved. This must result in two sets of Bryan electors in each State, one for Bryan and Sewall and one for Bryan and Wat-son. It is not at all impossible that, with 200,000 Bryan votes in a State, 105,000 Mc-Kinley votes would lose the State to Bryan. To illustrate what I mean: Say the Bryan and Sewall electors received 100,000 votes, the Bryan and Watson electors 100,000 votes, 105,000 votes cast for the McKinley electors would give that State to the modern Napoleon with a good many to This shows how disastrous two tickets for President and Vice Presidents may be. But in this election the Populists are going to be practical rather than political. They know that they want free-silver coinage, and though they may admire Watson greatly, they will not waste him to an office without responsibility, in-Sewall will carry every State west of the Missouri river and several of the middle Western States. Southern silver men will see that they lose no votes in that section. T. M. PATTERSON.

HYBRID TICKET.

(Concluded from First Page.) there were calls for him to take the stand but he declined, saying that in case of Mr. Bryan's nomination he felt that he could pledge to him every Populist in Illinois at the election next November. The chairman of the Indiana delegation also seconded Bryan's nomination. When Iowa was called, the time with the exception of one minute was yielded to Captain Kolb, of Alabama, who appealed to the convention to sink prejudice and passion in the cause of silver and nominate that "peerless statesman, William J. Bry-

The reserved minute was occupied by "Calamity" Weller in a protest against fusion with the Democracy. Jerry Simpson is very popular with delegates and got a hearty round of cheers as he faced the convention. He paid a high tribute to Tom Watson, with whom he served in Congress, and also to Mr. Bryan, who, he said, had stood shoulder to shoulder with him in battle for the rights | York from Niagara to Hell Gate. While Simpson was talking the Texas delegation withdrew in a body and absolute quiet prevailed for the first time during Mr. Miller, of Tennessee, occupied Kentucky's time with a speech in Bryan's be-

A GOLDEN HAIRED ORATRESS.

Louisiana yielded to Colorado and the rugged State sent to the platform as her champion Mrs. Minerva Roberts. The tall. slender young lady, with face aglow and great dark eyes flashing, came forward to the stage. As she walked down the aisle where the Populists hold the balance of with bounding step and ascended the platform her dark golden hair shone in the sunlight. She wore a white shirt waist and an attractive hat and as she faced the audience her radiant face brought the convention to its feet. Her first sentence, delivered in a clear, musical and sympathetic voice, aroused them to cheers. Her brief speech was one of the most eloquent delivered in the convention. She said: "Hailing from a State lying beneath the shadow of the Rocky mountains, where men have women the rights they demand for themselves (applause) I have been accorded the distinguished honor by the Southern State of Louisiana to take its time. Gentlemen. I thank you in the name of the women of the United States. (Applause.) For the first time in the history of a political convention a woman has had the opportunity Mirnesota, for temporary chairman, but at | of raising her voice to second the nomination of a man who stands for the people. where the parasites of oppression shall not live. Oh, I thank you. By our city flows could not nearly poll the "middle-of-the- the Platte river, from where the boy orator road" vote as against Senator Allen. The of Nebraska hails, and we of Colorado second his nomination. I know the gentlemen whom you represent will make a gallant fight and that you will do what you movement was then to accept Allen and can to obtain the victory. On the one side make our fight for the nomination of a is McKinley and on the other side Bryan. country, adjourned to-day after carrying Vice President and adopt the Butler and There is no middle of the road. (Tre-out the wishes of the people. There is not Rankin plan. We reversed the rule recur people in poverty, and you can do nothing at this conventoin but accept this tickas now made known, that is, Bryan for et. In the interest of the people of this great Nation; in the interest of the wives and mothers and children, we must preserve America as an independent nation. will take no more of your time. You have already had a surfeit of oratory-too much of it, indeed. So I will simply add. I have the extreme honor of seconding the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska." When she finished the convention again rose and cheered and she was congratulated from all sides of the platlantly forward as she came down the steps

Captain Kolb, of Alabama, stepped galand with the deferential chivalry of the South escorted her to a seat in the Colorado delegation, where she was again besiged by delegates who offered their con-

Mr. Call, of New York, spoke in the time of Maine. He opposed what he called marriage of Populism and Democracy and asked whether the general desire to indorse Bryan was due to a desire to promote the Union Labor party, whereas Hans the interest of silver or not. "You," he Breitmann says, "Where is dot barty said, "who hold nothing nearer to your hearts than the abolition of the banks are asked to support a party one of whose standard-bearers is a bank president." This expression called out loud dissent and jeers, of which there was an increase when he declared that free silver was the merging with the Democracy will not be only Populist plank in the Democratic

A TWO-WEEKS-OLD POPULIST. Questions were asked as to whether Mr. Call was a Populist or a delegate. Both were answered in the affirmative, although it was stated by some one that he had been a member of the party for only two weeks. It had become evident, however, that the convention was growing impatient of Mr. Call and of his sentiments. The the movement will go on. The free-soil feeling was apparently strong for Bryan and intolerant of expressions against him. There were, however, encouraging handclaps when Mr. Call asserted that it was not even known whether Mr. Bryan would stand upon the Populist platform. He of Colorado, They had just come from asked that it should be definitely ascer- Senator Jones. Governor Stone held several tained before action was taken where Mr. Bryan stood. Mr. McGrath broke in with the exclamation that Mr. Bryan was a platform in himself. Mr. Call, closed by placing Col. S. M. Norton, of Illinois, in mination. He eulogized Mr. Norton as a philanthropist, a man of the people and pioneer in the cause of reform. Maryland also seconded Bryan. In doing so the vote of that State was pledged for the only man nominated by the people of the United States in half a century. Gerry Brown, of Massachusetts, declared that the issue was plain. In the coming campaign it was either a vote for Wm. J. Bryan and silver or McKinley and hell and

Edward S. Grace, of Detroit, also secnded Bryan, saying: "There is one phase of this question which has not yet been presented. For many years there has been n this country two Democratic parties. The one has been the ally of the Republican party in all its villainy and outrageous petrayals of the people; the other is the great common masses of citizens. The first s now in control of the government; the other in the fields, the mines, the workshops of the Nation. Michigan also sec-Ignatius Donnelly seconded Bryan in bevoters who oppose the single gold have already made up their minds to vote half of Mil

at St. Louis this week. The preponderance | ple demands the nomination of W. J. Bryan | tary's table from Mr. Bryan of those Republican antecedents is sufficient | by this convention. (Applause.) I yield to evidence to show that this is no party ques-tion. It is the rising of the classes against we must force Mr. Bryan to a distinct decthe masses. The classes have received all | laration or acceptance of our nomination. We can readily see that it will place him in a very embarrasssing position to be constantly had a tendency to depress those | forced to choose between Mr. Sewall and Mr. Watson. I think if we are going to nominate Mr. Bryan and seek to elect him that we ought to be generous to him. (Applause and cries of 'That's right!') We ought not to force him into such an embarrassing dilemma. (Cheers and applause.) Neither do I think that we ought to call upon him to indorse our platform. (Great the sufferance of Wm. J. Bryan or any Norton, 321; Donnelly, 1. It was then 4:22 other man on earth. My friends, we stand nounced the official vote as: Bryan, 1,047 on our own basis; let us make our own whole line, and let us always remember | The vote in detail follows: that, while we may have been willing to go thus far, we have not abandoned our party. Here it stsands like an intrenched camp, with all our guns blazing. If Democracy fails in the confidence we have given, we will here reassemble and lift up banner of mankind and fight the battle. My friends, it looks to me as if this is a solution to this question. We bow to no man or power. We do this great and magnanimous act to unify the people of the United States, and we propose to take that course for the good of the world." (Great

MRS. LEASE IN SILVER GRAY. Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, of Kansas, made strong speech in the same cause. She was dressed in a suit of silver gray. She talked fluently with the voice of a practical speaker. She gesticulated much. Her body swayed violently and her arms were Missouri thrown passionately as she appealed for a union of the silver forces. "The spirit of Nebraska '76 is abroad in the land," she concluded. "We will unite, we will elect William J. Bryan President of the United States." Delegate Livingston, chairman of the Missouri delegation, nominated Ignatius Ohio Donnelly, but when Donnelly declined the Cregon use of his name he nominated James S. Coxey, of Ohio, of the industrial army. Delegate Smith, of Montana, said if the

People's party would join the allies the Republican Napoleon would meet his Waterloo. At this critical juncture the People's party could be Wellington's Blucher and turn the tide of battle. Delegate J. Weller Long shouted that Missouri did not want Coxey.

Judge Green, of Nebraska, said the choice was between McKinley and Bryan, and the People's party should not hesitate. admire Watson greatly, they will not waste their votes on a ticket that they may elect cried an Alabama delegate. For over thirty years," replied Judge Green. A Texas delegate mounted a chair and insisted upon putting a question. came here under instructions," he cried,

"and I want you to tell me whether Bryan will stand on the platform we have "I know Mr. Bryan," replied Judge Green; "I know him personally. He is my friend, and I say to you he is as true a Populist as you or I." (Cheers.) "Will he accept the nomination?" further persisted the Texan. "Sit down," cried many voices, but Judge Green motioned for order. "Bryan would be a fool," he shouted fiercely, "to come

here and say he would accept a nomination before it was offered. He has not yet accepted the Democratic nomination, but I say to you again I know his heart beats in sympathy with the principles of our Captain Ketchers, of North Carolina spoke in response to the call for Nevada urging Mr. Bryan's indorsement. He said if the Populists should insist upon standing in the middle of the road it would be necessary to appoint a commission to find the remains after the November election. J. R. Buchanan, of New Jersey, also sec-

onded the nomination of Bryan, as did Charles B. Matthews, of New York, and John Seitz, of Ohio. Mr. Matthews predicted that Mr. Bryan would sweep New Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Pennsylvania, was the third woman of the day to speak She spoke for only a few moments, when she introduced Mrs. Caldwell, of Colorado who entertained the convention with a song, the refrain of which was "Shouting the battle cry of silver." Mrs. Caldwell's song proved a pleasant diversion and she left the stage amid a shower of cheers. Judge Plowman, of South Dakota, an Mr. McDowell, of Tennessee, indorsed the Bryan nomination in brief speeches. McDowell was asked by an Arkansas delegate if he would say as much if Mr. Bryan would accept the nomination. don't care." replied McDowell, "whether he accepts or not. He cannot prevent you or me or any one cise from casting our bal-

lots for him." This sentiment appeared to appeal to a tender spot and was received with loud applause. "CYCLONE" DAVIS'S TURN. Mr. McDowell was followed by "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, in whose appearance much interest was manifested on account both of Mr. Davis's personal popularity and of the attitude of Texas towards Mr. Bryan. Mr. Davis's speech was a strong plea for the middle-of-the-road course, but he said that the element he represented had the courage and the chivalry to grant | would only ask that in case Bryan should refuse to accept the nomination the man who should receive the next highest number of votes be accepted as the standard bearer. He said the Populists of the Northwest did not understand the situation in the South or how intolerant of compromise the Southern Democrats are. He instanced their refusal to accept Senator Teller as their nominee at Chicago, of whom he spoke as a man around whose name there was a halo of honor and whose record was one of grandeur. Mr. Davis closed by seconding the nomination of Mr. Norton. At this point there was a diversion. crimson dress, from the Sunflower State, Helen M. Mitchell, an elocutionist, in a Chauncey M. Depew. In the vision Whitney was represented as seeing the silver hosts, with Bryan at their head, storming and carrying the "gold-bug citadel With no incentive, D. H. Reynolds, of Michigan, came forward and read to the long-suffering delegates a production written in the meter of Hood's "Bridge of J. Bradley Beverly, of Virginia, H. L. Maguire, of Washington, William Brown,

> West Virginia seconded Norton. R. E. Bray, and Oklahoma delegate, cresome amusement by telling Judge John Crosby, of Missouri, in vocating Bryan's nomination, said it not make any difference whether Bryan would accept the platform or not. His record was sufficient for him. Just before the nominations closed delgate Vallette, of Rhode Island, who created a disturbance on the platform yesterday and was ejected, suffered a repetition of his former experience. The nominations were then declared closed. George H. Abbott, of Nebraska, moved the national committee be given plenary powers in all things connected with the party after the adjournment of the conven-There was some dissent, but Chair-Allen quickly declared the motion

> of Wyoming, and Alex Kent, of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, seconded Bryan, while

occupied exactly six hours. The chairman ordered the roll to be called. When Alabama, the first State, was called she divided her vote between Bryan and Norton. Arkansas gave twenty-five votes for Bryan and Colorado, Connecticut and Delaware voted solidly for Bryan. Georgia gave five of her sixty-one votes As the roll call proceeded it became apparent that Bryan would be nominated before it was completed. A row occurred

carried. The nominating speeches had now

in the Missouri delegation and it was Pennsylvania's thirty-five votes for Bryan gave him 730, thirty more than a majority, but the roll of States was con-BRYAN'S TELEGRAM NOT READ. While Wisconsin was being called Governor Stone, of Missouri, appeared on the platform in company with Mr. Patterson,

telegrams in his hand. Immediately there were rumors that he was to make an important announcement. He spoke to Chairman Allen, but the Senator refused to permit the roll call to be interrupted. Tom Patterson implored "Cyclone" Davis to announce that Governor Stone had an important telegram which Mr. Bryan desired read to the convention. "Don't you do it, 'Cyclone,' " said Secretary Smith, of Illinois.

The roll call went on to the end, Chairman Allen still declining to permit an announcement. On Alien's refusal, Governor Stone retired from the platform, followed by Mr. Patterson and several others. While Washington was being polled Ignatius Donnelly mounted a chair and announced that he understood Bryan had sent a telegram to the convention declining to accept the nomination. The Chair has for some time understood

that a fictitious telegram of that character was in existence," replied Chairman Allen. No attention will be paid to it." Rumors of Governor Stone's presence with a telegram flew about the ball and the chairman's statement did not entirely allay

"There is not," replied Chairman Allen, "And has not been?" persisted Mr. Ash-"And has not been," repeated the chair-This did not seem to satisfy Ashley, but he got down from his chair.

RESULT OF THE ROLLCALL. With uplifted gavel, Chairman Allen asked if any States had not voted. Two tally clerks had been at work figuring the totals. Without further delay he then anapplause.) Our principles do not exist by nounced the official vote as: Bryan, 1,042; nounced the official vote as: Bryan, 1,047; nomination, let the bugle sound along the Norton, 331; Donnelly, 3; Debs, 8; Coxey, 1

Bryan. Morton. Arkansas ... California ... Colorado Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana ... Louisiana ... Maryland ... Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi ... Montana Nevada ... New Jersey New York North Carolina North Dakota Pennsylvania 55 Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota 17 Yennessee Texas Vermont Virgina Washington Wisconsin ... West Virginia Wyoming ... Arizona Indian Territory Oklahoma ...

Donnelly gct one vote in Connecticut and two in Ohio; Debs got 8 in Ohio and Coxey 1 in Ohio. Bedlam was, of course, loosed, and panemonium reigned for fifteen or twenty minutes. The Texas, Arkansas and Maine middle-of-the-road men, with their guidon together, took part in the demonstration. The middle-of-the-road men finally masse about their standard on the left of the hall About three hundred in number, they made a counter demonstration. They cheered and yelled and pushed and fought for ten minutes. The sergeant-at-arms was powerless to restore order, and, after rapping for five minutes, Chairman Allen declared Mr. Bryan the nominee of the convention. Some one made a motion to adjourn. The chairman put the motion and declared the convention adjourned sine die. As he did so "Stump" Ashley shouted Texas cast 103 votes for Norton, first, last and all the time.

"RUMP" CONVENTION.

Texas and Other Dissatisfied Delegates to Issue an Address. ST. LOUIS, July 25.-Immediately after adjournment the Texas delegates got together to take action as to their course. "Stump" Ashley got up on a chair and acted as chairman of the convention. He said there was no disposition on the part of Texas to have trouble with anybody, and thought that St. Louis would give them the necessary protection, but the Texas delegation, he said, did not need very much of that article. He advised the delegation to meet at the Southern Hotel and to invite all of the "middle-of-themen. It was proposed to appoint a committee to on Governor Stone and the telegram he was said to have from Bryan. This committee consisted of Samuel Evans, of Texas; Ulrich, of Wisconsin, and Howard, of Alabama, although Campion, of Maine, was subsequently substituted for him. Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, got a hearing for Washburn, of Massachusetts, who tried to tell the Texas men that Bryan was all right, but he could give them little information. Washburn was bombarded with questions. They wanted a direct answer to their question, whether or not Bryan would accept. Washburn said he could give no information as to that point. Then it was suggested that the further proceedings be conducted at the speaker's

stand, and the crowd swarmed over there. It then appeared that there were not very many delegates among the kickers. There were men who had not been admitted to seats in the convention. It was noticeable that prominent men in the Texas delegation did not remain. It also appeared that the crowd around the Texas seats was composed largely of men who were not delegates, for when the order was given for those who were not delegates to leave there was a thinning out most noticeable. Then the meeting proceeded with the appointment of its committee to draft an address. An important feature of the meeting was recited an original poem entitled "Whit- the refusal of Frank Burkitt. of Missisney's Reverie." It represented ex-Secre- sippi, to serve on any of the committees, tary Whitney recounting his dream to and although Schilling, of Wisconsin, was that, being on the national committee, he could not serve. Some question was raised as to what the action of the convention meant when it gave the committee plenary powers. It was feared that they might take Watson off the ticket. The few that remained in the hall then, at 5:50, adjourned, the address committee to meet at once and the conference to meet at 7:30 o'clock at the Southern. The middle-of-the-road men met at the Southern Hotel after leaving the convention hall to-day and sent a message to the national committee. The malcontents spent a large portion of the time in secret conference, preparing an address, stating their position, giving their reasons for opp the selection of Mr. Bryan and insistin that Norton shall be declared the nomine of the Populists if Bryan declines. The address asked that the national committee inform them what it proposed to do in case Mr. Bryan decided not to accept the nomination, and also whether it was the intention of the committee to take Watson off

> acted on it at a late hour, and it was the general understanding that all such matters would be referred to the executive FALSE RUMORS CIRCULATED. Jones Did Not Say Sewall Stood Ready

> > to Withdraw.

the ticket. The national committee had not

ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- Yesterday afternoon during the protracted discussion over the change of the rules so as to nominate Vice President first the opponents of Mr. Sewall industriously circulated the report that Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, had said that Mr. Sewall stood ready to withdraw from the Democratic ticket if the convention nominated a Populist for Vice President, Scores of the delegates believed the statement. Other reports were affoat that Mr. Jones had said that there would be no trouble in arranging for joint electoral tickets if a Populist were nominated. These statements were winning a good many delegates away from Mr. Sewall, and Mr. Patterson at once took steps to verify or refute them. He wrote the letter to Mr. Jones that is given below, and Senator Jones at once wrote the reply that accompanies it.

When the convention convened in the evening Mr. Patterson had the correspondence ready to read to the body at the first opportunity that presented, but before the convention convened Senator Jones had sent to him to place before the convention his telegrams to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bryan's reply, directing that in the event of Mr. Sewall's defeat his (Bryan's) name should be withdrawn from the consideration of the convention. This rendered the reading of the Jones-Patterson correspondence quite unnecessary. By that time it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Watson would be the nominee. Mr. Patterson withheld the telegraphic correspondence for the reason that, on consultation with Gen Weaver and Senator Allen, it was con inded not to read it until the vice presiential nomination was made. To have read it pending that nomination it might have been charged by Mr. Sewall's oppouents with some show of reason that

read yesterday evening

It was after midnight when Mr. Watson's omination was accomplished. If the convention had not then adjourned, on the first presentation of Mr. Bryan's name for President his withdrawal would have been read. Mr. Patterson was on the platform for that purpose. It was not necessary to read the withdrawal to the convention this morning. The telegrams were published in full in the morning papers. In addition General Weaver stated explicitly in his nominating speech for Mr. Bryan that what he did was in defiance of Mr. Bryan's request to withdraw his name from the consideration of the convention. Following is the correspondence between Senator Jones and Mr. Patterson:

"St. Louis, July 23. 'Hon. J. K. Jones, Chairman Democratic

National Committee: "Dear Sir-There is a report current upon he floor of the Populist convention that you have stated that if the convention nomnated for Vice President another than Mr. Sewall the latter will withdraw from the ticket to make room for the Populist nomnee. It is important for all to know whether this is true and whether, if this convention nominates some other candidate than Mr. Sewall, it is likely that arrangements can be made for him to take Mr. Sewall's

place. Yours truly. "T. M. PATTERSON." "St. Louis, July 24. "Dear Sir-I have never stated to anyone that there is any likelihood of Mr. Sewall withdrawing from the ticket as a candidate for Vice President to make room for another candidate I have no authority to say that the Democratic national committee will aid in organizing a joint electoral ticket in any State with the understanding that any part of such ticket is to vote against Mr. Sewail. With all electors in favor of the election of Mr. Bryan, there would be little difficulty in my opinon in such a course. The Democratic party, appreciating the gravity of the present contest, and the tremendous consequences for good or evil depending on its patriotic solution has shown a great desire to unite all the friends of financial reform in this campaign. I still hope that the great cause may not be sacrificed to either personal or partisan considerations. Yours truly, "JAMES K. JONES. "To Hon. T. M. Patterson, Convention

AT ST. LOUIS INCOG.

Some of Bryan's Relatives Witnessed

the Convention Scenes. ST. LOUIS, July 25.-Unknown to the thousands present at the Populist and sil- vention are like Jews of old, who rushed ver conventions a Bryan family party sat around erying: "Crucify, crucify, through the exciting scenes enacted recent-ly at convention Auditorium and Music gold bug, crucify him." Their idea of cru-Hall. The party consisted of three sisters, a brother-in-law, a niece and two cousins of the Democratic presidential nominee. The three sisters were Mrs. J. W. Baird, Miss Nannie Bryan and Miss Mary Bryan, the brother-in-law was Mr. J. W. Baird, ce was Miss Laura Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Baird by a former marriage, the two cousins were Mrs. Mollie Webster and Mr. Edgar Jennings, whose family name furnishes the middle name of the presidential nominee of the three parties already mentioned.

The entire family group was from Salem, Ill., and the party was in St. Louis incog. They were careful to conceal their identity and thereby escape prominence at either the Populist or the national silver conventions. When Mr. Bryan had received the nomination of both parties for President the family party, still unknown, went back to their boarding house, repacked their traveling handbags and quietly took the 6 o'clock accommodation train this evening

They were seen at the station by a repre sentative of the Associated Press prior to their departure. "We did not come altogether to attend the convention." said Mrs. Baird in reply to a question. "In fact, our visit to St. Louis is more in the nature of a shopping trip.'

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Senator Butler Elected Chairman and J. E. Edgerton Secretary. ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- The Populist national committee held its first meeting tonight. After quite a spirited contest Senator Butler, of North Carolina, was elected chairman, receiving sixty-five votes on the second ballot. The other men who were placed in nomination were Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and General Weaver, of Iowa. Senator Allen said he did not see how it was possible for him to give the necessary time to the campaign. J. E. Edgerton, of Nebraska, was elected secretary and M. C. Rankin, of Indiana, treasurer. The following, with the chairman, secretary and treasurer, were elected members of the executive committee: J. R. Sovereign, Arkansas; G. F. Washburn, Massachusetts: E. F. Taylor, Pennsylvania; H. W. Reed, Georgia; J. W. Briedenthal, Kansas; John S. Dore, California. It is probable that the headquarters will be in Washington.

EXODUS OF DELEGATES.

Texans Looked Sad and Dejected as They Left St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- The hegira of Populist delegates set in with a rush to-night and by 8 o'clock the Union Station presented a scene of unusual animation. The waiting room was crowded from 7:30 until 9:25 and every gate leading to trains presented a long line of departing patriots. They were easily distinguished by their badges which they cherish as insignia of honor. Some of them had their manly bosoms plastered all over with these silverfringed emblems of devotion to silver, and reminded one of members of the diplomatic corps at Washington attending a State reception. All wore an expression of triumph except the Texans, who looked sad and dejected. Everywhere in the waiting room could be seen groups of men in animated discussion. They were fighting the battle over again and rehearsing the exciting incidents of the past week. "Silver" was on every tongue, and predictions of victory for Bryan were on every lip. They were not so confident about Watson, and when asked what they would do if the silver knight of Nebraska refused to accept the nomination they smiled significantly and said: "We will out of two thousand delegates to the vari-

Salt Lake City, Utah A few will remain here over Sunday, but ous conventions in session here during the past week not a hundred souls are in the city to-night. No Fusion in Ohio.

COLUMBUS. O., July 25.-Prominent Dan law, passed last winter, the printing of the names of candidates more than once on the Australian ballot is prohibited in Ohio. This will prevent fusion by Populists with Democrats. Democrats threaten to institute proceedings in mandamus to test the constitutionality of the law.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS. Her Expensive Attire.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease Tells About St. Louis Special. It is not stretching the fact that the best-dressed woman in St. Louis to-day is

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, the Joan of Arc of the Populist convention. Mrs. Lease confided in a reporter to-day that the corsets she wore cost her \$20 a pair. She wears a new dress every time she comes out. She wears expensive hats and the most expensive kind of patent leather shoes. Mrs. Lease is a bit vain, naturally so. Most women are vain, but perhaps most women are not so vain as to give their confidence to gentlemen of the press to the extent that Mrs. Lease gives hers. For instance, she assured a reporter to-day: "Young man, my waist measures thirty-two, my bust measure is thirty-six, and I want to say that that is the perfecnot ask for any further measurements, though Mrs. Lease appeared willing to continue the discussion of the subject One of the peculiarities of the Joan of Arc is a veln which starts at her left temple and runs down the side of her face and neck. It is not the vein, either, that appropriation will prorate among the is a peculiarity, but the way this vein acts when the lady becomes intensely interested or excited about anything. When she starts to speak this vein is not noticeable, but as she gets warmed up to her subject it begins to swell, and in a shor time it stands out like a whip-cord from the roots of her hair all the way down to

Jones at St. Louis.

Buffalo Courier (Dem.) Why should Chairman Jones, Mr. Bryan's manager, be criticised for pitching his tent in the Populist camp at St. Louis? Is it not notorious that Mr. Bryan was nominated at Chicago with the view of catering to the Populists? And why should he be blamed for sending his manager there to superintend the catering? Mr. Bryan was also nominated for the purpose of corralling the free-silver Republicans who bolted the sepublican national convention; and is it not a matter of course that the Chairman lones should confer with the

bolters regarding a plan of campaign? It was a bold bargain, and why should it no be boldly carried out? Persons who do not relish the Populistic-Democratic-Republican mixture should turn away from it; but it is entirely proper that candidate Bryan, Chairman Jones, Senator Teller, "Nevada" Stewart, Governor Altgold and others-Populists, Republicans and Democratswho superintend the preparation of the compound should hold campaign communion. They are not trying to deceive the public as to the object of their conferences and maneuvers, and they are at least entitled to credit for their candor.

Astonished.

St. Louis Special. This little dialogue may be quoted. It was between two whiskered delegates, one being in his stocking feet and the other fully dressed.

"That man," said the fully-dressed man, gave up an \$18,000-a-year position to be a free-silver man." The man who had his shoes off droppe his jaw and gazed in open-mouthed astonishment for a moment, then he gasped: Eighteen thousand dollars a year, Gosh, when be they going to take him to the asy-

A Woman's "Kick." Special in Philadelphia Record.

The woman delegates to the convention are kicking because the hotels make it a rule that women shall have liberty only in the ladies' parlor. The ladies' parlors, as a rule, are small and stuffy. Miss Helen Barlet Mitchell. Hon. J. Sockless Simpson's pet poet, was encountered by a reporter at the Laclede to-day. She said: "Four times they have told me to go back into out. They said to me: 'Why are you not content? What do you want?' replied, Why, I want to Oh, it is different in Kansas," she sighed, "They treat us out there as if we were somebody; here they don't know how to treat a lady," and she was almost on the point of shedding tears.

A Convention of Cruciflers.

St. Louis Special. Everywhere you go in St. Louis you see either a sign "No crown of thorns, no cross of gold" or some cartoon of some kind with the word "crucify" on it. At the "Pop" convention a banner was trotted out bearing a picture of Herr Most and McKinley, and this inscription: "The modern Herod and Pilate unite to crucify the common people About a third of the delegates in the conifixion is jabbing him through with a pitchfork.

BAYARD'S NAME HISSED.

The Embassador Not Liked by Chicago Irish-Americans.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- A mass meeting of the United Irish Societies was held tonight in Central Music Hall in behalf of the Irishmen who are held in English prisons for political offenses. The principal speakers of the eveting were United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom and Governor Altgeld, both of whom declared that the time was not far off when Eng-land would be compelled to free the men she had imprisoned for political reasons. Resolutions in accordance with the spirit of the meeting were adopted. The name of Embassador Bayard was hissed every time it was mentioned, several of the lesser speakers denouncing him as an English

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

Partly Cloudy Weather, Probably Followed by Showers. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- For Ohio-Fair. warmer; fresh south winds, increasing. For Indiana and Illinois-Partly cloudy Sunday morning, probably followed by showers in the afternoon; southeast winds; slightly warmer.

Saturday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre-7 a. m. 30.14 65 80 N'west. Clear, 0.00 7 p. m. 30.05 79 57 S'west. Clear, 0.00 Maximum temperature, 81; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation July 25;

Mean Departure from normal Departure since July 1-56 *1.23 Departure since Jan. 1-428 -6.51 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table of temperatures is

furnished by the United States Weather Stations Atlanta, Ga Bismarck, N. D Cairo, Ill Chevenne. Chicago, Ill Des Moines, Ia Dodge City, Kan Helena. Mont Jacksonville, Fla Kansas City, Mo Little Rock, Ark 7 Minnedosa, Man Marquette, Mich demphis, Tenn Joorhead, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Orleans, La North Platte, Neb Pittsburg, Pa

Rapid City, S. D

Vicksburg, Miss

Washington, D. C TO RETIRE MONDAY

State officials said to-day that under the Gen. Bachelder Will Quit Active Service in the Army. WASHINGTON, July 25.-Brigadier General R. M. Bachelder, Quartermaster-general of the army, will go on the retired list Monday on account of age. There is considerable speculation as to his successor, but it is generally agreed that the selection, which is by law confined to the Quartermaster's Department, will go to one of the four colonels, who, in order of seniority. are Col. Charles G. Sawtelle, stationed at Governor's island, New York; Col. Marshall I. Ludington, stationed at Chicago; Col. James M. Moore, stationed in New York

city, and Col. George H. Weeks, on duty in this city as depot quartermaster. Bank Examiner Made Receiver. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Joseph T. Talbert, the examiner who has been in charge of the American National Bank, of Denver, Col., since its suspension, has been appointed temporary receiver by acting Controller Coffin, in order that the interests of the trust may be fully protected. This appointment will in no way obstruct efforts to reopen the bank, which, it is stated, will not be relaxed by the committee in charge.

Sugar Bounty Payments. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has finally passed on the last of the cases under the sugar bounty refunding act, involving the construction of that act, and there is now no obstacle to the settlement of the remainder of these claims on the basis of 64 cents on the dollar, which is as much as the five million

Harbor Improvements. WASHINGTON. July 25.-Lieutenant Colonel G. Lydecker, in his annual report on river and harbor improvements, says that work on the harbors at Michigan City. Ind., and St. Joseph, Mich., was limited to

dredging and repairing piers. The Western Union's Plea.

S. O. Pickens appeared before the State Tax Board yesterday on behalf of the Western Union company. He entered a plea against the attachment of the 50 per cent. penalty upon all the back taxes the company is required to pay under the recent decision of the federal Supreme Court, and then addressed his argument to the declaration that the assessment of the co is too high. At present it is \$2,652,590, or \$359 per mile. He declared that the earnings in Indiana last year were but \$110,000 and upon a basis of 6 per cent. the valuetion should be fixed at \$1,833,233.